

Business Notices.

A TREATISE ON CATARRH,

By Dr. BOWE OF NO. 49 CONCORD-ST., BROOKLYN.

ITS CAUSES—PERNICKY EFFECTS ON THE SYSTEM—WHERE LOCATED—HOW TREATED HERETOFORE—DISEASE WHICH IT PRODUCES—FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECTING IT.

Of all diseases there is none more prevalent, deleterious, and yet more neglected than Catarrh. Few realize the fatal consequences of neglecting it, and consequently are cognizant of how many diseases to which it is indecisive. It is truly surprising that of a disease so prevalent, and exercising such pernicious effects on the system so little should be known by both professional and non-professionals. It is much to be regretted that the Medical Faculty should have paid so little attention to it, or otherwise much suffering and undoubtless many might have been saved from a premature grave. But nevertheless it is a fact that cannot be denied, hundreds, yes, thousands being living witnesses to this fact, and how many that are gone now can tell. In consequence of their total ignorance of it, and exercising themselves in no way to gain more information on the subject, hundreds of nostrums, in the shape of snuffs, have sprung up like mushrooms, as the panacea for the disease in all its stages; and worse than this, these very snuffs have been recommended by physicians. Not to admit their ignorance of the disease, the patient is dismissed when applying for aid with the answer that "Catarrh can never be cured." Yet a little snuff, says one, a little fine salt and sugar, says another, snuff up a little cold water, says a third. If these remedies are not prescribed, it is either negligence or the effects of a cold, which will soon wear away. Alas! how many there are that wear away before the cold does! Being a regular Physician myself, and at one time a general practitioner, nothing disrespectful is intended to the general practitioner, as feeling that their services are but too little appreciated, it would be foreign to my object to make the slightest imputation; but in a work like this, where the health, comfort, and even lives of thousands are at stake, it is not only impossible to avoid, but absolutely necessary to criticize, even though it be harsh. It will be seen from this, that really nothing that could beneficial has been done. Consequently, there are many that believe that the disease can never be cured; added to which, their having been told by those in whom they naturally placed confidence, that "Catarrh can never be cured," has tended to make them more positive in their opinions. It must be remembered by such that this is progressive. Science has made, and is making, giant strides. Many things that could not be done when they were born, and which, had one hundred of them ultimately done, would have brought down the ridicule of those before whom he should have been so foolishly as to venture the opinion, have been accomplished. The sciences of both Medicine and Surgery have not been behind-hand, but have kept pace with the other branches of science. How many operations in by-gone times, now performed with facility and success, were then looked on as not only impracticable, but absolutely impossible. Why, then, may I not ask, should not more have been learned of Catarrh, and an effectual method of treating it?

Catarrh, in many instances, is caused from a violent cold which has been neglected, thereby leaving the glands and muscles in an unwholesome state, and giving birth to a disease which is always upon the throat, or thrown from the nose, and sometimes both, being the natural consequence of it. Again, it is produced from cerebral fever and measles, these diseases leaving the same effects as the cold. From the nose, the membrane extends through the nostrils, until, under the name of constrictor, it is spread over the fore part of the eyeball and inside the eyelids. Other effects from the nose, the frontal muscle, especially the orbicularis oculi, causing the eyes to look inward, the bones bearing the same name. A protraction extends through the ethmoid bone to the line that passes the eye and tympanum or middle ear.

Very many that have it in its incipient stages are not conscious of it, thinking themselves well, and are not aware of a gradual development of the symptoms of it till it becomes of advantage. It produces a feeling of uneasiness, heat, and stiffness of the nostrils, which are often closed on one or both sides, caused by the thickening of the membrane from inflammation; each nostril, a very small opening, and a valve of division, so that the air, when it comes in contact with the nostril, is not checked then, the discharge becomes thick and purulent, or a greenish yellow, sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and a certain amount of pain. The nostrils are closed on one side, and the discharge is offensive as to force him to remove his nose, and render him an object of disgust to himself. The discharge frequently drops down the throat, and may be hawked up in order to obtain relief—the sense of uneasiness and heat become greatly increased, and sometimes entirely lost—discharge becomes more and more painful in the face and head, as soon as the other sinuses become affected. At night sleep is often interrupted, a sensation of dryness in the mouth, thirst, and a desire to drink, which is often violent. The disease is not checked then, the discharge becomes thick and purulent, or a greenish yellow, sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and a certain amount of pain. Some persons become very drowsy, more especially during the day after exertion, and complain of a continual application to study in rapid, a general restlessness of the mind. Many are disposed to be inactive. If inflammation extends through the tear-passages to the eye, and substance that organ it causes the tears to overflow upon the albus, or white, part of the eye, producing what is called a "watery eye." The discharge is more or less impeded, if it extends down the nose, the breathing becomes more or less impeded; if it extends down the throat, it gives rise to dyspepsia, bronchitis, and to coughs. The experience and skill of the medical man in medicine and surgery are of great value for the cure of this disease. More than one operation, by inflaming and narrowing of the air passages. It must be remembered that the heat and only cause of consumption is its prevention.

Prostration is in this, as in other cases, dangerous. Many die, because they do not know the symptoms of consumption, which commenced accidentally, might be now living and their cases had proper attention at the commencement, before it had gone too far. Diseases are like children, gradually increasing in size, and finally reaching a crisis. The physician and family are made aware of it by their failing health and gradual decline. Then they see that something is about to come. The amateur is apt to be led into a false idea of what is to come. The doctor, however, is not so easily deceived. He sees the signs of consumption, and it is customary with children to imagine that they are "outgrown." It was a greater mistake, in the country, to grow with the child.

Reference having been made to the various modes of treatment of consumption, it is only necessary to say that the best persons who have the right to prescribe, have a knowledge of the disease, and their cases had proper attention at the commencement, before it had gone too far. Diseases are like children, gradually increasing in size, and finally reaching a crisis. The physician and family are made aware of it by their failing health and gradual decline. Then they see that something is about to come. The amateur is apt to be led into a false idea of what is to come. The doctor, however, is not so easily deceived. He sees the signs of consumption, and it is customary with children to imagine that they are "outgrown."

A MOST USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENT.
THE PATENT LAMP LIGHTING APPARATUS.

Illustrated sample forwarded gratis.

M. R. BUSH, 207, 22d St., New York.

230 and 232 BOWERY.—The Cheapest Cash Clothing Ware, in City Dress, \$75-\$300. Men's suit, \$50-\$125.女士, \$15-\$30. Gen. A. Hunter & Co.

ARTIFICIAL LINENS BY E. D. HUNTER, M.D.

—Persons who desire to have their artificial and matted hair dressed will send their hair to Dr. E. D. Hunter, No. 232 Broadway.

A SOCIETY AND UNION.—Persons who desire to have their artificial and matted hair dressed will send their hair to Dr. E. D. Hunter, No. 232 Broadway.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure.